THAT WHICH IS CLAIMED:

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:

a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:3;

b) a nucleic acid fragment selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, and SEQ ID NO:23;

c) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;

d) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 300 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2 and has kinase activity; and

e) a nucleic acid molecule comprising the complement of a), b), c), or d).

2. An expression construct comprising a recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

3. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising nucleic acid sequences encoding a heterologous polypeptide.

4. A host cell comprising a recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

5. An isolated polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

a) a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:3;

b) a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 300 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein said at least 300 contiguous amino acids have kinase activity;

c) an antigenic fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 comprising at least 15 amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO:2; and

d) a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

6. The polypeptide of claim 5 further comprising heterologous amino acid sequences.

7. An antibody which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 5.

8. The antibody of claim 7, wherein the antibody binds to an antigenic fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, and SEQ ID NO:19.

9. A method for producing a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

a) a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:3;

b) a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 300 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2 and wherein said at least 300 contiguous amino acids have kinase activity; and

c) a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2,

comprising culturing the host cell of claim 4 under conditions in which the nucleic acid molecule is expressed.

10. A kit comprising a compound which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 5 and instructions for use.

11. A kit comprising a compound which selectively hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 and instructions for use.

12. A method for identifying a compound which binds to a polypeptide of claim 5 comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a polypeptide, or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 5 with a test compound; and

b) determining whether the polypeptide binds to the test compound.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the binding of the test compound to the polypeptide is detected by a method selected from the group consisting of:

a) detection of binding by direct detecting of test compound/polypeptide binding;

b) detection of binding using a competition binding assay; and

c) detection of binding using an assay for protein kinase-mediated phosphorylation.

14. A method for modulating the activity of a polypeptide of claim 5 comprising contacting a polypeptide or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 5 with a compound which binds to the polypeptide in a sufficient concentration to modulate the activity of the polypeptide.

15. A method for identifying a compound which modulates the activity of a polypeptide of claim 5, comprising:

a) contacting a polypeptide of claim 5 with a test compound; and

b) determining the effect of the test compound on the activity of the polypeptide to thereby identify a compound that modulates the activity of the polypeptide.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the activity of the polypeptide is determined in a kinase assay using a 14171 kinase substrate.

17. A method for identifying a subject having a disorder or at risk of developing a disorder selected from the group consisting of cancer, an immunological disorder, a viral disorder and an apoptotic disorder, comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a sample obtained from said subject comprising nucleic acid molecules with a nucleic acid probe or primer which selectively hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1; and

b) detecting in said sample the presence of a nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes to said probe or primer, thereby identifying a subject having the disorder, or at risk for developing the disorder.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the nucleic acid probe or primer is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10 and SEQ ID NO:11.

19. A method for identifying a subject having a disorder or at risk of developing a disorder selected from the group consisting of cancer, an immunological disorder, a viral disorder and an apoptotic disorder, comprising the steps of:

a) contacting a sample obtained from said subject comprising polypeptides with a compound which selectively binds to the polypeptide of claim 5; and

b) detecting in said sample the presence of a polypeptide which binds to said compound, thereby identifying a subject having the disorder, or at risk for developing the disorder.

20. A method of treating a subject having a disorder selected from the group consisting of cancer, an immunological disorder, a viral disorder and an apoptotic disorder comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of an agent which targets the expression or activity of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.